



Servant B



Name of the variety in France

Servant

Origin

This variety would originally be from the Languedoc region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would result from the crossbreeding of Ferral and Wildbacher de Hongrie.

Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Legal information

In France, Servant is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. It is classified as a wine grape variety only in some French department (see the regulations in force). This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Italy and Spain.

Use

Wine and table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	4154	3998	1742	783	154	134	67

Surfaces declared as table grapes.

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the circular adult leaves, with seven or nine lobes, an open or slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, short or medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly revolute leaf blade, and the on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	243	180	188	240	238	243	239
Allel 2	131	232	249	182	204	248	254	257	249

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very late season, 6 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Servant is well suited to white limestone soils that are not too dry. This variety is sometimes susceptible to millerandage. It also tends to grow a substantial number of grappillons.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Servant resists well against grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Servant is mostly used as a table grape. The bunches and berries are large. The skin is thick and the pulp is fleshy with a simple flavor. This variety has a very good storage and transport capacity. When vinified, Servant produces relatively neutral white wines.



Clonal selection in France

The two certified Servant clones carry the numbers 72 and 88. These clones are mainly used for the production of table grapes.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
72	Hérault	ENTAV				
	1971					
 <p>Clone not widely distributed.</p>						
88	Hérault	ENTAV				
	1971					
 <p>Clone not widely distributed.</p>						



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